

LINCOLN STEFFENS

HIS COLUMN

THE CARMELITE

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Maine does not mean so much this year. Even out here there are lots and lots of good regular, standard voters who don't know that they are going to vote for the great engineer. By November Maine will be back in the pack with us all.

§
The meaning of Maine seems to me to have been missed by all the commentators except the stock market. When prices drop like that just because one state goes back on Hoover, all the voters in all the other states must see that our defeat in the nation would halt all prosperity. And if they don't see it, of themselves, they must be led to think it by us, their leaders. That amazing Democratic victory is not a sign of the Revolution; how could Democracy mean any such burst of light. No. But the collapse of our baby boom on the awful news from the immovable mind of Maine is a fair warning that prosperity and Republicanism go up and down together. "Hoover forever" and remember the Maine and be for Hoover forever.

§
Give Maine time and a chance like the present to buy stocks cheap and that leading state of good old American stock will come back on our side, bringing with her lots of honest men and women out west here who did not realize till the Maine disaster happened to their fresh speculations what the defeat of the super-man (as Coolidge calls him) would mean to America.

§
A pretty good scare it was, or is, I admit. Garner says the fright extended as far as the inside of the White House. I can't believe that. It did not alter in the least the President's magnificent stand against the bonus legions who were working at that very moment this end of our continent as Maine was working the other against the middle. We—our own party leaders and the big, unconscious Republicans high up in the leadership of our Democratic
—continued on page four



PEBBLE BEACH SCENE

REVISED MAIL SCHEDULE

Since last Monday the following schedule has been in effect at the Carmel post office:

Incoming: Distributed at 10:30 A.M., 2:00 and 8:00 P.M.

Outgoing: Closing at 6:30 A.M., 11:45 A.M. and 3:40 P.M.

Postmaster W. L. Overstreet calls attention to the fact that the mail formerly available at five in the afternoon is now distributed at two; also that the last mail is now despatched at 3:40 instead of at 5:10. On Sundays and holidays there will be one distribution, at ten-thirty and one despatch, at six thirty in the morning.

RURAL ROUTE EXTENSION

Information comes from Congressman A. M. Free that an order will be issued shortly extending the rural route out of Carmel, on the petition of S. L. Kain, C. H. Tibbetts, Mrs. Nora Nichols and others.

Present territory served by the route includes Carmel Point and the Highlands.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBIT

Portraits and other photographic studies by Leota M. Tucker are on exhibit in the Leidig building on Ocean Avenue. Mrs. Tucker is making arrangements to open a down-town studio at an early date.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT

A delivery car belonging to Market Del Mar and a touring car driven by C. M. Sayers were involved in a collision Monday at Eighth and Mission without serious damage.

COUNTY MAP

Thomas Bros., Oakland map publishers, have brought out a new large-scale map of Monterey county, with portions of adjoining counties also shown. The Seven Arts Bookshop has the Carmel agency for sale of the map.



by popular demand...

Ed Fitzpatrick, Jr. and

his orchestra REMAIN

ALL YEAR at DEL

MONTE . . . Dancing

every night except Tues-

days and Sundays . . .

New Tunes . New Effects

Varied Activities at Sunset School

The third week of the Fall term of Sunset School found the school program well under way, with routine matters organized and constructive student activities definitely launched. As announced by Mr. O. W. Bardarson, principal, Sunset School will continue its threefold program which gives due attention to the "tool" subjects, provides a wealth of pupil participation and development through the medium of activity work, and which places stress upon character building. Both faculty and students anticipate an interesting and productive year's work.

Due to increased enrollment it has been necessary to form an "overflow" class, under the direction of Mrs. Daphne Scott. In this group will be sections from each grade whose enrollment is too large. One other change in the school program comes with the class-room teachers assuming responsibility for physical education.

The student-body organization will again play an important part in the school life of the children with assembly programs providing interesting and constructive experiences for participants and audience. As a part of student government, traffic on San Carlos in front of the school is being managed by seventh and eighth grade boys in conjunction with Traffic Officer Guth.

A most important item is the school cafeteria which, under the supervision of Mrs. Jessamine L. Rockwell, serves wholesome lunches to a large number of the children. As a part of the P.-T. A. work, various mothers will assist in the lunchroom throughout the year. Working in close harmony with the school, the local P.-T. A., headed by Mrs. Dora Comstock and a group of capable officers, has organized an interesting program for the year. Parents and friends are urged to take part in P.-T. A. activities as a means of coming in close contact with the work of the school.

* * *

Evening classes at Sunset School this year will include a discussion group in "Current Problems in American Life" under the direction of Mr. R. J. Gale of the school faculty.

The motive underlying the course will be an attempt to develop greater interest in American citizenship. Many current problems will be analysed in an endeavor to understand them and

THE CARMELITE: SEPTEMBER 22, 1932

reach a conclusion as to methods by which they can be solved most satisfactorily.

The first topic to be discussed will be "The Problems of Youth in the Changing Civilization of Today." A bibliography dealing with the subject will be issued, and the thought and opinions of social and educational leaders will be discussed.

Mr. Gale, who will act as instructor, has presented similar courses elsewhere. He is author of a book on child training and has written numerous magazine articles dealing with educational methods. The course, without charge, open to anyone interested, will begin next Monday evening at seven-thirty o'clock in the eighth grade classroom at Sunset School.

* * *

A large group of enthusiastic adult students enrolled for the shop work at Sunset School last Monday evening. A number present at the first meeting have attended the evening class during the past four years, apparently deriving real enjoyment from working with clay and wood. At present the majority of students enrolled are working in clay. Mr. Ernest Calley is again conducting the class.

* * *

An important phase of the Sunset School P.-T. A. program is that to be carried on by a corps of "Room Mothers" in co-operation with the school faculty. Each class is represented by one mother whose responsibility it is to contact the parents of all children in the group. Once each month informal meetings will be held, the chief purpose being to provide opportunity for parents and teachers to become better acquainted. At these meetings problems pertaining to child development will be discussed.

The Room Mothers for the various grades are as follows: Mrs. Eugene Watson, Kindergarten; Mrs. O. W. Bardarson, Low First; Mrs. Dolores DeAmaral, High First; Mrs. Frank Townsend, Second; Mrs. Charles Ryland, Third; Mrs. Robt. Hart, Fourth; Mrs. William Froli, Fifth; Mrs. John Crighton, Sixth; Mrs. Markham Johnston, Seventh, and Mrs. Elmer Uzzell, Eighth. The room mother for the "Over-flow" class is yet to be selected.

CARMEL WOMAN'S CLUB

Officers of the Carmel Woman's Club are outlining plans for the club year which begins next month. Announcement of the first meeting will be made next week.

Ibsen Drama at Playhouse Next Week-End

by JAMES BROUGHTON

In "The Doll's House," which Carmel Community Playhouse will present on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of next week, Henrik Ibsen shows himself to be a pathologist of social ills, dealing with conditions which are universal to modern life. In all of his great dramas this quality of probing standards of society has won for Ibsen an ever-widening cosmopolitan audience. Norway's famous dramatist was born March 20, 1828. After a voluntary exile for many years of his life, he returned to Norway in 1891. He died at Christiania on May 23, 1906.

"The Quintessence of Ibsenism," as Bernard Shaw labeled the dramatist's greatest work, comprises the plays of the later period of his life. Some of these are: "The Pillars of Society," "The Doll's House," "Ghosts," "The Wild Duck," "Hedda Gabler," "The Master Builder," and "An Enemy of the People."

Ibsen had to face for years a band of critics whose unreasoned violence and virulence seem amazing. By some Ibsen's work was assailed as immoral, cynical, pessimistic, unfit to be seen or read; by others it was hailed as a new gospel of truth and emancipation. It is not wholly either. The plays are studies in human responsibility under modern social conditions, which in many points Ibsen considers dangerously diseased and as threatening the whole body with gangrene.

So he has become the poet of protest, the unveiler of sophistries, the scourger of hypocrisies. He writes of vice, but it is with loathing. He lays bare the cause of evils, but leaves it to others to prescribe the remedy.

Leaving the moral question aside, these social dramas mark a new stage in the evolution of dramatic art. They are dramas of descending, not ascending action—not of preludes, but of consequences. Ibsen's plays are thoroughly realistic, absolutely unconventional. Their dialogues are so natural as to give the illusion of real though fascinating conversation which the playwright allows his audience to overhear. It would be hard to match them in any literature.

The power of Ibsen's method has been felt throughout the dramatic and literary world, while the realistic dramas of the French naturalistic schools, of the Goncourts and Zola, have been re-

garded with languid curiosity as the products of artistic theory.

Ibsen's influence has not been so widespread in the United States, however, as in Europe, but his marvelous craftsmanship and his spirited attack of social evils has been greatly appreciated in this country. Perhaps Americans are discovering Ibsen later than other nations have done, for the increasing popularity of Ibsen revivals in our theatres is a definite sign. Three of the dramatist's plays, as the first productions, established Eva LeGallienne's Repertory Theatre in New York. One of them was "The Doll's House."

For the Carmel production of this human epic Byron Foulger assembled a fine cast. In the role of Nora is Peggy Converse. David Matzke appears as Torvald, while Galt Bell acts Dr. Rank. Krogstad is played by Jim Kelly, Mrs. Linden by Norma Parrott, and Ellen by Marian Todd.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL BENEFIT FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

Carmel's Employment Fund benefitted to the extent of over a hundred dollars from the Filipino entertainment staged at Sunset School last Saturday night under direction of the Rev. Willis White. As the admission charge was only forty cents a sizeable attendance is indicated.

In the debate on the extension of Prohibition to the Philippines, which was one of the features of the program, the negative side was given the award.

ART OF THE THEATRE

On Saturday evening Carmel will have its second opportunity this year to hear Sheldon Cheney when he conducts a discussion-talk in the Denny-Watrous Gallery on "Art in the Theatre." Mr. Cheney is a recognized authority on the theatre in all its aspects. His book on "The Theatre: Three Thousand Years of Drama, Acting and Stagecraft" is looked upon as the most comprehensive text book and reference manual of its kind ever compiled. Cheney's interests extend into other fields as well; his published works include "The New World Architecture" and "A Primer of Modern Art."


For his lecture Saturday night there will be a uniform admission charge of fifty-five cents.

SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE

Lynn Kirsten of the Paramount Theatrical Producing Company, New York, has arrived in Carmel to establish a dramatic school. Miss Kirsten will give instruction in acting, dancing, and the coaching of amateur plays. Paramount has similar schools all over the country, but this will be the first of its kind in California.

NEXT AT THE PLAYHOUSE

Tryouts for "The Devil in the Cheese," Playhouse production to follow "The Doll's House," will be held at the theatre Saturday and Sunday afternoons beginning at two o'clock. Galt Bell is to direct.

 Carmel Community Players
present

The Doll's House

by Ibsen

Staged by Byron G. Foulger, Director of Portland Civic Theatre

AT THE PLAYHOUSE

Sept. 29 - 30, Oct. 1

Tickets on sale beginning Monday in booth directly opposite the post office

THE CARMELITE

J. A. COUGHLIN — Editor and Publisher

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***The views expressed in signed contributions should be taken as those of the individual writers, not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

Lincoln Steffens---continued

party—we have all been urging Governor Roosevelt (like Al Smith in the Saturday Evening Post) and Mr. Hoover to come right out for sending all moneys due the soldiers who made the world safe for us down through our sovereign banks. Which is right, of course. Both our major parties should represent the same ideas, the same best people and the same vested interests. Those soldiers, like the unemployed, should have no where to cast their votes except for Hoover or for, say, Foster.

¶ The bonus army is giving us Republicans trouble, too. They don't like, as we law n' orderlies do, what the President had done to them in Washington. He has explained that it wasn't our veterans, it was a lot of communists and other criminals he had shot up and burned down. That makes it all right, doesn't it? With that convention of the veterans going on I can't shout it, but I do barely whisper "Hoover forever."

¶ And after the detail of the presidency is settled my way, I have a mind to join the solid headed Carmel tax-payers in the movement to clean up our school situation and put the teachers and children in their place. If they would let me, I might even lead the Babbitts and so manouever that the present leaders would have to lead the nuts. No easy job, by the way; not nearly so easy as leading and expressing the majority.

¶ One evening in London, Lady Astor drew me aside in her drawing room and asked me—as others of her creed have often asked me—why I was not a Christian Scientist. I answered her as I would answer all those healthy, happy people.

"But I am," I said, and she:

"You are!"

"Yes," I assured her, "I am. Sometimes I think that I am the only Christian Scientist in the world and I don't like to be so lonely. I would like to convert you to my belief."

"Sit down," she commanded and I sat down beside her. When we were settled, quite comfortable, this sparkling, audacious lady demanded the basis of my claim to be in a state of mind to teach her what she had meant to teach me—what she thought she knew all about. "Now you have got to tell me," she said, "what you mean."

"Well," I began, "you Christian Scientists got hold of a big particle of truth, as big and as powerful as an unsplit atom. You and your prophetess discovered that there is no evil. I have discovered and I believe that. There is no evil in God's world; none. Having grasped that, I have stuck to it as, not the whole truth, but a big hunk of the pure truth. You Christian Scientists could not hang on to what you had and go on to get more as I have, so you organized and lost the inspiration of the truth and beauty of your discovery. You experienced the consequences of our many man-made errors and, unable to account for them, you—or your prophetess—invented malicious animal magnetism, which gave away your case."

Lady Astor was interested. She did not approve my thesis. I am putting it mildly. She actually considered my proposition that she and I go forth to recall the Christian Scientists to their original faith. I think I can say that she was tempted. We had quite a warm little chat about it, but—well, that's about all I have to tell here and now to serve my local, special, present purpose. My charming Christian Science neighbors will understand, as Lady Astor did, and, if they don't, my humorous Catholic neighbors will explain it.

¶ In general, however, it seems to me that it is my tragedy that I am more Christian Science than the Christian Scientists; more Christian than the Christians, more republican than the Republicans, more, much more democratic than the Democrats; I am more pacifist than the pacifists and for a bigger army and navy and for more aeroplanes and poison gases than the professional soldiers, etc., etc., etc. Maybe that's what's so irritating to the less-so people who are never quite but. How else shall I explain it to myself that I love everybody so much more than anybody loves me.

¶ Churchmen might well ask themselves why it is that whenever there is an upsurge of the people, hatred of the churches breaks forth and church properties are confiscated, often savagely,

violently. Mexico, Spain, Russia are modern examples. And, remember, too, that Christianity started as a very low class people's religion and has held the allegiance, the hope and the faith of the lowly right down to the actual break. The governments of the churches have as big and as self-searching a job to do as the political and business governments have, and they seem to be quite as helpless against themselves and their material interests. Some atheist-anarchist should preach the Christianity of Christ to the priest and the ministers and some war correspondent should watch and report the scene. I knew a girl once years ago who went to England to convert the Anglican churchmen to Jesus.

¶ Leslie P. Barlow, the military engineer, who gave a deadly war device to the Soviet government, arrived home with a startling story. He said that he favored the Russians because they were the only big nation that was for disarmament, against war. To his surprise, he said, the Russian government, having taken his secret, turned around and urged him to report the whole transaction to the United States. "Because they are eager to win recognition they preferred to avoid the embarrassment of having sole knowledge of the plan with several months head start over this country." Whether this is diplomacy or humor, it is not barbarous.

¶ The Denny-Watrous Gallery should bring here that English scientist, Dr. C. C. Hursa, who told the International Congress of Genetics that he could produce Bach.

¶ Dr. Skinner, alias Sir Montagu Norman, seems to be a little like me. He acts as if he got what he came for but has to wait here, too. He cannot tell the good news till after the Americans have had their bally election. It might spoil the whole thing. Yes, he got that, the honest man; he and the Bank of England and England must have Hoover in, first, last and all the time.

¶ If the teachers of this state have an organized lobby and if that lobby is back of the bill to establish the schools and colleges as a separate state charge beyond the reach of the local tax-payers, I am for it, I and all the other kids. Our local tax-payers, for example, are out to save money by taking it out of the teachers and the schools. There is little enough hope in our teachers and our children, but there is none in our tax-payers.

The Voter and the Issues

by CHARLES ROBERTS ALDRICH

The voter this year needs to do some realistic thinking. Two conservative parties lead the entries, with a field of isms and also rans tagging behind. We sorely need a liberal or progressive party, but we have nothing remotely resembling one. Either the very conservative Democrats or the still more conservative Republicans are going to furnish our next President and Congress. The voter's choice is indeed a choice of evils.

It would not be realistic thinking to suppose that either of the great parties is going to do anything that will relieve the financial distress, the waste, want and unemployment of these lean years. Conservatism, Democratic as well as Republican, stands pat on an entirely fossilized economic theory of industry, a theory that was formulated to fit conditions when England was the only industrial country in the world and had the whole earth for a market. Then both goods and foods were scarce. Labor was regarded as a commodity to be bought like coal, as cheaply as possible, and cast on the dump like ashes when it had been burned out. The farmer and the laborer were the least element in the vast open market. They were not thought to be entitled to more than the barest necessities—just enough to keep them alive in misery and squalor so that they might toil for their masters. That they should receive more was worse than incredible. It was immoral, contrary to the teachings of Christianity.

This doctrine is called that of the Manchester school of economic thought, or "laissez faire." These two French words may be translated, Fight it out by fair means or foul, and the devil take you if you meet misfortune. It is the philosophy of unbridled competition and of the desolation of the masses for the sake of the few. It is a doctrine which has been entirely repudiated, not only by sentimentalists, but by coldly scientific thinkers such as Stuart Chase in America and John Maynard Keynes in England.

For today we are living, not in a world of scarcity but of superabundance. The problem today is not how to produce enough goods or grains, but how to sell what we do produce. This problem is double-faced: one aspect of it is to limit production to what we need, which can be done only by reducing the hours or years of the worker's labor while the other is to find a way

to pay the worker so highly that he can buy abundantly of both necessities and luxuries. This involves making saving and investment difficult or distasteful (perhaps by taxing heavily new investments of capital), so as to insure that earnings will be spent for consumable goods. Today, saving money to invest in productive enterprise is like throwing someone else out of a lifeboat—wise for the thrower, perhaps, but decidedly antisocial.

Neither the Republicans nor the Democrats have even one lucid suggestion as to how we can secure adequate buying-power to our masses to solve the problems of plenty. The best suggestion they can make is that we should imitate what England did when she was the sole factory for a world clamoring for machine-made goods: Let us develop foreign markets. The leaders of both parties are ignorant of what every schoolboy knows: that all the great nations except Russia and China are now vast factories; that the world-market is but a fraction of what it was; and that in this shrunken market the industrial

nations cut each other's throats with unprofitable competition. America's foreign trade accounted for less than ten per cent of her sales even in thriving times; probably it will never again be more than five per cent—until Europe goes to war anew. And to meet the fierce competition of world-trade, our industrialists must keep prices high at home and wages low. The consequent loss of ability to buy in our own population more than wipes out any profit that might be made by dumping our surplus production abroad at ruinous prices.

In other words, we need have no hope that either the Democrats or the Republicans will make any attempt to reach the source of our national distress. A little puttering charity here, a small belated public improvement there, like mending a leaking boiler with court-plaster, this is the best we can expect. Neither party is going to do us any good. The only choice between them is, Which will do us less harm?

That I shall try to answer next week.

Porter Emerson Browne

COMMENTS ON THE TIMES

UNCLE SAP

In 1915, I wrote an article. It was called "Uncle Sham." And for it a lot of patriotic souls wanted to have me put in jail. The gist of the article was that this country, decrying war on the one hand, was making tremendous profits with the other, this while sliding all unprepared into the modest little trouble that eventually succeeded in killing a mere handful of people—thirty millions perhaps. An affair that, incidentally eradicated from a tortured world money.

Now, with the sincere hope that a lot more folks will wish to have me shot at sunrise, I send out the above.

America has turned its affairs over to the financiers and the mechanomaniacs. Some forty millions of people are in want, with a most excellent chance of dying and taking with them another forty.

And, with the concrete example before them, there in Maryland, that the land is the solution of it all, and the only solution, the government, which failed to find bread, housing or even common decency for its ex-soldiers, still thinks solely in terms of non-existent billions, this while the President of the United States orders out troops against

men whose crime is hunger, and the desperation engendered by hunger.

I would be grateful if The Carmelite would print an advertisement, as follows:

WANTED—A Leader, with brains and guts, who understands that there is something on earth besides money.


* * *

It is certainly a cock-eyed civilization. The other night, in the news reels, I saw a Chicago magistrate. He was marrying people free, and giving them a lanniap on the form of a cook book. The ceremony was simple. He said, So and So, do you take So and So to be your lawful wedded husband, or wife, as the case might be, or was. And then he said, "By the authority vested in me by the State of Illinois, I pronounce you man and wife."

There they were, all legally and respectfully married, without a word said about God, or anything.

If this is all right, I submit why should not divorce be consummated the same way? Why not have the decontracting parties appear before a magistrate? Let him ask, So and So, do you wish to have freedom from So and So? and then ask the other separating party the same question, and wind up by announcing, "By the authority vested in me by the State of Illinois, I hereby pronounce you free and clear." If one is fair, legal and honorable and in obedience to the moral code, why not the other?

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6:30 TO 7:30
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DARK DAYS FOR THE THEATRE
by MYLES MURPHY

What is to become of the American legitimate theatre? Here we have a problem that is taxing the brightest minds among the producers of the drama. The traveling show is rapidly becoming extinct. During the last ten years the list of small towns and cities where the dramatic and musical productions could play from one night to a week has steadily diminished until today there are few of such places left on the map.

Recently, an advance agent of long experience went over the map of the country with me and we noted the towns available for presentation of plays. Less than five per cent of those we could play a decade ago were open for the legitimate drama. In New England, for example, there were at that time over three hundred towns open for shows. Today there are less than ten. In New York state, where once a show of fair size could play an entire season in the rural towns, it is now difficult to find, outside of Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, enough places to play a good show for a week.

It is the same throughout the country. And California is no exception. Once upon a time, as they say in the fairy tales—and this is no fairy tale—we could begin a route at San Diego and play enough towns to the Canadian border to keep a show on the Coast for two or three months. Just try to do it today.

The cause of this condition may be traced, primarily, to the tyrannical demands of the theatrical labor unions. Unreasonably high wages, one hundred dollars a week for each member of the road crew and a lower berth in a Pullman when travelling at night. Then an excessive number of local stage hands, sometimes twice the necessary number. The expense to the local manager, who must pay a high percentage of the gross receipts to the traveling show, provide these local workers, furnish the theatre with its various employees, as well as share on the advertising, has become too great to give him even a small prof-

WANTED: Five girls to direct home talent plays. Some college education required. Dramatic experience valuable, but not necessary as we train you. Apply Paramount Producing Company, 650 Camino Real; or write giving age, education, and working experience to Post Office Box 1305, Carmel.

THE CARMELITE: SEPTEMBER 22, 1932

it. His only salvation is to present motion pictures exclusively, where the expense is comparatively small.

It would seem that the future of the legitimate drama lies with the small community theatres throughout the country. The work done by the Carmel Community Players is a fine example of what can be done in that way. Plays are presented without the financial bogey staring the producers in the eye. Art is the primary object of the players. The interpretation of the drama is usually well done. The Carmel Players are to produce Ibsen's "The Doll's House." The literary minded people of the town owe them a debt of gratitude for doing it. How long would they have to wait until a traveling company landed there to present the piece?

Some day, I believe, the small theatres of the country will be organized on the plan of the old stock dramatic companies and noted stars will travel from one to the other to appear in their greatest plays, the plays being thoroughly rehearsed by the star's stage director before the actor's arrival.

What has Frank Sheridan to say to this?

PENINSULA ORCHESTRA

Vacancies exist in the Monterey Peninsula Chamber Orchestra for clarinets, French horn, oboe, tympani and triangle.

There is no formality about application for membership; all that is necessary is to appear at one of the Sunday evening rehearsals in the Denny-Watrous Gallery.

In the personnel of the orchestra as published last week, the name of David Hagemeyer, thirteen-year-old violinist, was inadvertently omitted.

NATIONAL EXHIBIT

Entries are now being received for the thirteenth biennial exhibition of contemporary American oil paintings, to be held at the Corcoran Gallery, Washington during December and January. Prizes, under the William A. Clark endowment, aggregate five thousand dollars.

Copies of the prospectus are available at the office of The Carmelite.

NEW MUSIC

Seasonal plans of the New Music Society of California include concerts by Richard Buhlig, Lawrence Strauss, Dora Blaney and the Parlow Quartet. New works to be presented include compositions by Roy Harris and Bela Bartok.

CAPITALISM vs. COMMUNISM: A BATTLE OF WORDS

by MARTHA STEWART

Before an ominously large audience generously besprinkled with members of the American Legion, the John Reed Club of Carmel met the T.N.T. Club of Monterey in debate at the San Carlos Hotel, last Sunday evening. The debated question was: "Resolved that Capitalism offers more than Communism to the youth of today." The affirmative side, upheld by John Sandholdt, Ross J. Cowen and Cedric Rowntree, representatives of the T.N.T., was opposed by Ella Winter, S. S. Adamson and Myrto Childe. The judges, John Catlin, Robert Parrott and Frederic Burt, rendered decision two to one in favor of Capitalism.

John Sandholdt began his presentation by defining the two opposing systems: Capitalism, he said, is an order of society based on private profit by the individual, whereas Communism is a system grounded on common profit by the people. He substantiated his affirmation that Capitalism has more to offer modern youth by the statement that an unequal distribution of wealth and a chance of private profit stimulates individual efforts to production.

S. S. Adamson, in a well-prepared speech, refuted Mr. Sandholdt's contention by citing the example of the Russian Communistic workers who feel that all sources of production belong to them and that it is to their personal advantage to see that every part of every factory functions to its utmost capacity.

Cedric Rowntree, second speaker for the affirmative, endeavored to bring out the forms and opportunities of education under the respective types of government.

Ella Winter began her defense of Communism by an indictment of Capitalism in the words of Bernard Shaw to the effect that "Here you don't do what you like, and when you grow older you get to like what you do." In Soviet Russia, young people study what they are interested in and are paid by the government to do it, while in the United States the colleges are filled with students living on the sacrifices of their parents, following a prescribed and often totally uninteresting course. The affirmative rebuttal, delivered by Ross J. Cowen, was merely a humorous interlude in which Mr. Cowen amused himself by delivering a number of stories in the Eddie Cantor manner. Myrto

Childe presented the negative rebuttal, the context of which was an indictment of Capitalistic education. Open discussion followed the debate.

A collection taken at the meeting, for the benefit of the milk fund, amounted to a clear profit of five dollars and seventy-five cents.

*"Good-bye, dear,
I'll call you up
every night"*



How worthwhile is a telephone! How it bridges distances. How many errands it does. What a feeling of security it gives. A telephone costs but a few cents a day.

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DENNY-WATROUS GALLERY

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**SHELDON
CHENEY** — ON
**THE ART OF THE
THEATRE**
SAT. EVE., SEPT. 24
AT 8:30
ALL SEATS 55c INCLUDING TAX



Carmel Chatter

Have you heard that:

Galt Bell's party for the cast of "Green Grows" was a howling success. Especially after Howard Brooks got his Cowboy Quartet going strong.

† †

Even politicians' families like Carmel. Mrs. W. G. McAdoo and her two daughters spent the past week-end here. And while we are on the subject—rumor has it that some feminine members of the McAdoo family intend to vote for Norman Thomas. What will McAdoo-dle-do?

† †

A certain Carmelian, seeking those possessed of fame and fortune, reports that the following notables autographed La Playa's register last week: Mr. and Ned Sparks, of Hollywood; Mrs. Hilda W. Ford, of San Francisco; Mrs. Louise Sharples, of Quebec; Mrs. E. C. Wright, of San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Ebersole, of Beverly Hills; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Holt and Mr. William K. Holt, of San Francisco.

† †

Horace Heidt, the jazz orchestra director who formerly played with his Californians at the Roxy Theater in New York, is spending a week in Carmel.

† †

A real traffic jam occurred on Dolores street last Tuesday morning when a grocery truck held up a long line of honking automobiles. If it hadn't been for the lack of skyscrapers and stalled trolleys in the ensuing commotion, one might have imagined himself in San Francisco or maybe Chicago.

† †

Carmel firemen just don't seem to be able to get away from white elephants, even in their leisure hours. —M. S.

MUSICALE

A musicale in the Russian Tea Garden, Court of the Seven Arts, on Saturday afternoon will include Russian liturgical music, folk songs by the Don Cossacks Chorus and excerpts from Rimsky-Korsakow's "Scheherazade."

F. M. S.

Miss Edith F. Parsons, head of the American Board School for Girls at Smyrna, will speak on "Turkish Women of Today" at a meeting of the Federated Missionary Society in the Guild Hall at All Saints on Wednesday, September twenty-eighth at two-thirty.

The public is invited.

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